Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 1, line 13 and ending on page 2, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In a conventional autofocus apparatus that performs a focusing operation using the high-frequency components of a video signal, a prescribed frequency component extracted by a band-pass filter is extracted from a video signal in a signal processing circuit and lens control is carried out in such a manner that the prescribed frequency component will take on as large a value as possible in order to prevent against the effects of noise. This utilizes a phenomenon in which, if the focused state has been achieved, image sharpness increases and high-frequency components increase in relative terms. This type of autofocus apparatus merely involves providing a frequency-component extracting circuit within a video signal processing circuit and ~~therefore~~ thus it frequently finds use in inexpensive consumer-oriented video cameras.--.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 2, line 25 and ending on page 3, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Recent consumer-oriented video cameras not only record moving images on video tape but also ~~come~~ are equipped with a so-called digital camera function that enables still images to be captured and recorded in an image memory. In such recording of still images, there is no limitation on format relating to number of pixels in the images and therefore the number of pixels used in still images is steadily increasing in order to achieve higher image quality for such images. For example, in a situation where a still image composed of a total of 1,300,000 pixels has been captured, the image sensor provides a 1280H × 960V video signal.--.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 7, line 22 and ending on page 8, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Shown in Fig. 1 are an image-forming optical lens 1-1, a CCD image sensor 1-2, a first CCD driver 1-3, a second CCD driver 1-4, a first switch 1-5, an A/D converter 1-6, a 1H line memory 1-7, a second switch 1-8, a camera signal processor 1-9, a ~~CVC~~ DVC moving-picture recorder 1-10, a JPEG still-picture recorder 1-11, a low-pass filter 1-12, a first band-pass filter 1-13, a second band-pass filter 1-14, a third switch 1-15, an AF evaluation-value detector 1-16, a microcomputer 1-17 and a photography mode input unit 1-18.--.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 9, line 15 and ending on page 9, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The camera signal processor 1-9 then executes camera signal processing based upon the 720H × 480V CCD signal. The signal thus obtained is a 720H × 480V video signal that conforms to the ~~CVC~~ DVC format. This signal is recorded as a moving picture in the ~~CVC~~ DVC moving-picture recorder 1-10.--.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 10, line 20 and ending on page 11, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--More specifically, an optical image that has been formed on the photoreceptor surface of the CCD image sensor 1-2 via the image-forming optical lens 1-1 is opto-electronically converted and is delivered as a CCD output signal by the second CCD driver 1-4. Here the second CCD driver 1-4 operates so as to derive the entire 1280H × 960V CCD signal, which is composed of a number of pixels ~~that is~~ which are the number of effective pixels of the CCD image sensor 1-2.--.

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 12, line 3 and ending on page 12, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Shown in Fig. 2 are an image-forming optical lens 2-1, a CCD image sensor 2-2, a CCD driver 2-3, an A/D converter 2-4, a memory 2-5, an interpolating processor 2-6, a camera signal processor 2-7, a ~~CVC~~ DVC moving-picture recorder 2-8, a zoom magnification input unit 2-9, a setting controller 2-10, a memory controller 2-11, a low-pass filter 2-12, a TE band-pass filter 2-13, FE band-pass filter 2-14, an AF evaluation-value detector 2-15 and a microcomputer 2-16.--.

Please replace paragraphs beginning on page 13, line 9 and ending on page 14, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraphs:

--The digital CCD signal that has been converted to the number of pixels is then subjected to signal interpolation processing in the interpolating processor 2-6, prescribed processing such as a gamma correction and color signal processing is applied by the camera signal processor 2-7 and then moving-picture recording in accordance with the ~~CVC~~ DVC format is performed in the ~~CVC~~ DVC moving-picture recorder 2-8.

According to this embodiment, electronic zoom processing of various magnifications is implemented by the memory 2-5, memory controller 2-11 and interpolating processor 2-6. As mentioned above, the 1280H × 960V CCD signal is input to the memory 2-5 at all times. Since the moving picture recorded by the ~~CVC~~ DVC moving-picture recorder 2-8 is a 720H × 480V image according to the ~~CVC~~ DVC format, the entirety of the 1280H × 960V CCD signal is written to the memory 2-5. When the signal is read out of the memory 2-5, interpolation is applied so that the 1280H × 960V image can be reduced to a 720H × 480V image.--.